









sprinkling with the easy air of one who has thoroughly mastered the art, after which he retires with the can until such time as there may come another opportunity of usefulness. Then comes the time for which the mixers have been waiting.

So as to prevent their getting in one another's way, they take it strictly in turn to shovel. The senior member of the executive of the union leads off, handling his shovel with the nice manner of a gourmet who is turning over a new leaf. In a few rounds the operation of turning over and mixing is complete. The heap of what was previously rubble, sand, and cement has now become ballast, and therefore can no longer be handled by any but members of the Amalgamated Ballast Heavers' Trade Association.

So the mixers take their shovels and discuss the matter of the rubble wheels, the sand shovellers, the cement fetchers, and the water sprinklers, while two amalgamated ballast heavers come forward and shovel the heap into a large iron bucket. When they retire an official of the United Hongkong Dock, the lifting chain of the revolving crane on to the handle of the big bucket, and the Amalgamated Engineer who works the crane removes the bucket to the spot where the ballast is to be deposited. There a member of the League of Meditative Bucket Tippers, who has been eagerly awaiting his opportunity, releases a catch so that the bucket tips up and shoots its load into the trench. Then after a sufficient interval for rest and meditation the series of operations is repeated.

"I begin to understand now, an interested spectator said yesterday, "how very ancient a city London is. Why at this rate it must have taken millions of years to build it."

In a group of spectators at the corner by the Strand one man said to another: "This is where the new street begins, I suppose. But where does it end?" "You can take it from me, mate," the other replied, "it ain't ever going to have any end. This job's going on for ever."

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG,"

Capt. Mason.

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO Daily, at 7.30 a.m., SUNDAY included.

Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG Daily, at 5 p.m., SUNDAY included.

This Steamship is the latest and has Superior Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class ..... \$1.50  
2nd ..... 70  
3rd ..... 20

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Bonham Street West.

Hongkong, June 4, 1903. 379

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid new Steel Twin Screw

Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1474 Tons, Captain WALKER, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 p.m. on

SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following

days, leaving Canton at 5 p.m. Unexcelled accommodation for First Class

Passengers. Ship Tightened throughout by

Electricity.

Passengers Fare \$4.00 Single Journey.

Meals \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the

Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, May 30, 1903. 611

MR. W. C. JACK,

Member of the Institute of Naval Architects,

Late Assistant Manager at Kowloon

Dock.

HAS the Honour to inform the public

that he has this day commenced

business as CONSULTING ENGINEER

and SURVEYOR in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1903.

E. C. WILKS & CO.,

AGENTS for the Construction and Sale

of Ships, Marine Engineers, Naval

Architects and Surveyors.

Collisions and Damages Surveyed for

Insurance Companies.

SHIP'S DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

PREPARED.

Telegraphic Address:—

MARINEWORK, HONGKONG.

Cables used A. 1. and A.B.C. 4th and 5th

Editions.

Hongkong, March 24, 1903. 648

CARMICHAEL AND

CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

As a rule.

Lieut. Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, March 14, 1903. 563

ZETLAND HOUSE,

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.

Moderate Charges.

MRS. WATLING,

Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 14, 1903. 98

MR. CHADWICK KEW,

DENTAL SURGEON.

53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Hongkong, March 18, 1902. 585

JUST LANDED.

REDUCTION in Price of SWISS MILK

Just Landed by S.S. "CEYLON."

A FINEST Consignment of SWISS

MILK, \$2.80 per Dozen Tins, 25 cents per

tin.

H. RUTONER,

37 and 38, Regent Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, June 19, 1903. 1235

## THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMP, ARC LAMPS and NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to— THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM; or SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

## LAMBERT AND BUTLER'S

### FRONTIER MIXTURE

### A PIPE TOBACCO.

Frontier Mixture is a combination of the CHOICEST Tobacco grown.

### A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE.

Ask your dealer for this Brand.

To be obtained from Messrs Kruse & Co., in 1/4-lb. air-tight tins.

## QUEEN'S HOTEL, WEIHAWEI.

SANITARIUM OF NORTH CHINA.

SUMMER SEASON OF 1903.

THERE are (60) sixty bedrooms, all with bathrooms attached. A new Bar and Billiard-room, as well as a Concert Room, are connected with the Hotel and there is ample room for Dancing.

The Hotel is beautifully situated on a high hill and commands a full view over the mainland, the Bay, and the Island.

WeihaWei is noted for its scenery, healthy and cool climate during the Summer. There are several fine bathing beaches, good walks, and there is also good fishing to be had in the bay.

Intending visitors are advised to secure their rooms either by wire, or letter, so that they can be reserved.

Steam-launch of the Hotel meets all steamers.

ROOM AND BOARD. One room for one person, 80 pence per day or \$150 per month.

One room for two persons, \$10 per day or \$200 per month.

If one or two persons occupying two rooms, \$12 per day or \$300 per month.

Children (under 10 years), Half price.

JNO. A. W. LOUREIRO, Manager.

718

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

# MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch when prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

**Milkmaid BRAND Milk**

Guaranteed Full Cream.

Largest Sale in the World.

TRADE MARK.

## MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY

Developing and Printing for Amateur

ENTRANCEMENT A SPECIAL FEATURE.

BRANCH Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

1587

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIMITED.

PURE—Marine—Typhoon—Accident

(Special tourist forms)—Fidelity

Guarantee—Plate Glass.

Policies issued at current rates.

W. H. T. DAVIS, Manager.

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

457

POHOOMULL BROTHERS.

No. 7 and 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

HAVE always on hand an enormous

Stock of Indian, Chinese and

Japanese SILKS and GOODS made thereof

suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen; Cash-

mere Shawls; Oriental and Egyptian

Embellishments; Rugs; Persian and Indian

Carpets; Jewellery; Maltese Lace Articles

Grass Cloth Embroidered Goods.

Also

Genuine Camphorwood boxes; Fans and

several other articles made up of Ivory,

Mei-ho-pearl, Sandalwood and Tortoise-

shell, &c., &c.

Quality will speak for itself.

Very moderate Prices.

Hongkong, April 1, 1903. 721

## HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAY.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

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8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

## Hotels.

### THE MAIN HOTEL

AND

RESTAURANT,

No. 61, DES VOUX ROAD,

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Specialties.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

L. COMAR, Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 18, 1903. 1004

### THE WAYERLEY HOTEL.

105 HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

A First-Class Private

Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and

Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.

Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2639

## Pelham House,

FAMILY HOTEL,

WYNDHAM STREET.

M. MOORE, Proprietress.

835

HOTEL ORAIGLEBURN.

PLUNKETS GAP, THE PEAK,

near the TRAM TERMINUS. T. LEFONE 56.

For Terms.

Apply to the MANAGER. 741

Dentistry.

S. I. S. T. I. N. G.

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 14, D'ARQUEL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 24, 1900. 629

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,

Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA

DENTIST.

Connaught Road, near Blakely Pier.

Hongkong, December 3, 1902. 628

MINERAL



ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO**

祥利廣

47a Queen's Road.

**Furniture Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BEDROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE

PROOF FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH

TOWELS and

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS,

and HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

**M. POWELL,**

LIMITED.

NEW

SUMMER

GOODS

FOR

LADIES.

**Brazilian Straws.**

FANCY UNTRIMMED STRAWS.

REAL PANAMAS.

**Brazilian Straws.**

FANCY UNTRIMMED STRAWS.

REAL PANAMAS.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD.



**'D. C. L.'**

OLD TOM

and DRY GINS

\$9.00 per dozen

The best Gin on the Market, its purity defies Competition.

SOLE AGENTS,  
H. PRICE & CO.,

458 23, Queen's Road

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, June 25:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Quantity of Valuable Household Furnitures, at No. 5, East Terrace, Kowloon. Goods not fully cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Arcton* arrived undelivered after 4 p.m. this date landed.

FRIDAY, June 26:—

Goods per *Pekin* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

STURDAY, June 27:—

11 a.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of China Light & Power Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

MONDAY, June 29:—

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Lands at the Public Works Department's Office. Goods per *Wabury* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANAM, THIBET, COCHINA AND JAPAN.

Entered to the SOCIETY OF THE "MISSION ETYMOLOGICAL."

(Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKER and Reprinted from "THE CHINA REVIEW.")

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

FOR SALE AT KELLY & WALSH, LTD.



**WATSON'S**

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

FOR THE SUMMER.

PRICKLY

HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations which has stood the Test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM

REMEDY

(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Itch.

HOUSEHOLD

AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silver ware, jewellery, and clothing it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841

20th June, 1903.

# MARRIAGE.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, on the 13th June, by the Rev. Griffith Evans, acting Colonial Chaplain, HENRY WORREY NOON, of Manchester, to ANSIE KATHERINE CORNIBURY, of the Larches, Lytham, Lancashire.

# DEATH.

On the 18th May, at Fulham, Mary, the widow of the late W. CAMERON, F.G.S., Straits Settlements.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.45 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1903.

# EDITORIAL COMMENT.

QUESTIONS in the Legislative

BY THE HON. R. COUNCIL as REPRESENTATIVE

SHEWAN.

General Chamber of

Commerce (Hon. R. Shewan) has put forward a series of questions which possess great interest to the residents of this Colony.

Mr Shewan deserves credit not only for the manner in which he asks for the information, but also for the way in which he has avoided the old bogey, of demanding elaborate, troublesome and often useless returns.

The working of the Crown Agents system is, of course, an old grievance. Many residents in Hongkong are under the impression that it may belong to the era of Samuel Peppys, and is perhaps the last shred of the rotten system of interested patronage which was so rampant in those degenerate days, and which has hitherto escaped the wholesome regulation of more modern methods.

Indeed, the most vague attempts at explanations—or rather shall we call them evasions—have hitherto been made by the Government, when questioned about the status and the doings of this quasi-department of Downing Street.

The Crown Agents are pre-eminently favoured, petted and defended by the Colonial Office. But there seems to be a determined movement at the present time to learn more about this clique of money-making officials, and the pertinent questions put forward by the Member for the Chamber of Commerce may possibly lead to action of a very important nature.

It does seem passing strange that the monopoly of the Crown Agents has lasted so long, and it can hardly be conceived that a shrewd business man like our present Secretary of State for the Colonies could withstand a strong and united protest by the merchants and residents of the various Colonies under Crown Government.

Mr Shewan's thirst for information proceeds to show itself by opening up the unfortunate incidents connected with the withdrawal of the Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health, read at the meeting of property-owners held on 18th May last. We say "unfortunate incidents," because it is very much to be regretted that any attempts whatever should be made to suppress anything official, because the effect of so doing is as certain to react upon the officials concerned as that water is sure to find its level. The late Sir John Pope Hennessy was reminded in these columns more than once that there is no need for secrecy or underground burrowing in the honest administration of a small Colony like Hongkong. Similar advice might not be thrown away upon Governor Blake, although His Excellency must be well aware of the strong preference which his countrymen entertain for an above-ground policy, as opposed to any hole-and-corner methods. It is very much to be deplored that the Executive should fail to carry the property owners with it in any joint action which may be decided upon in connection with the new Public Health Ordinance. The European property-owners are perhaps more likely to render loyal assistance to the Government than the Chinese owners may be disposed to give. But it is becoming matter for conversation, and for general regret, that H. E. the Governor, in his laudable desire to deal fairly by the large Chinese population, is apt to forget that the European community have also a claim to some consideration. The questions put by Mr Shewan offer the Executive a fair opportunity of making a straightforward, honest statement, and every loyal resident will only be too delighted to see this done. If distrust of the Government and its methods is to be added to our other troubles in this Colony, then so much the worse for Hongkong and its wellbeing.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## At the Parade Ground

The band performance given by the band of the 33rd Burma at the Parade Ground last evening was well attended and some excellent musical selections were rendered. The pipers of the company were also in attendance.

## Scalded to Death.

A fatal scalding accident occurred to a native lad, residing at No. 9 Wellington Street, yesterday. Somehow or other the youngster upset a bowl of burning liquid in the house of his parents and was badly scalded. He was attended to by his father, and this morning was removed to the Tung Wa Hospital, where he died.

## The Plague for the Half Year.

There have been 1222 cases of plague and 1089 deaths since January. Of these 32 were Europeans, 38 Asiatics, and 1152 Chinese; the deaths were 4 Europeans, 32 Asiatics, and 1053 Chinese. For the week ended 20th June, 32 cases were reported, including 2 Europeans, 1 Indian, and 1 Portuguese. With the exception of two deaths (Chinese) from Cholera, no other infectious outbreaks have been reported.

## The King's Tribute to Edinburgh.

This should be something towards appeasing the ire raised in some quarters by the reference recently made to Scotland by our London correspondent. When the King and Queen arrived at Edinburgh on May 11, says an exchange, they were enthusiastically welcomed, and while a salute was being fired from the castle the key of the city was presented to the King. His Majesty received the keys, and graciously returned them, saying they could be in no better hands than those of the corporation.

## Highway Robbery.

On Sunday, as a ricksha coolie was in the vicinity of the Metropole Hotel, a man sprang out from the bushes lining the roadway and struck him with a piece of bamboo from behind. The coolie fell to the ground and his pockets were then ransacked by his assailant who obtained a purse containing \$1.20 in money and then disappeared. Information was given to the Shau Ki Wan Police, and Chinese detective 241 arrested the culprit, who was picked out amongst eight others, at the Central Police Station, by the ricksha coolie, this morning.

## Big Theft of Jewellery.

On June 14 Mr Grove, the Chief Police Officer at Singapore, received a telegram from Selangor announcing that a Chinaman who had stolen a lot of jewellery from that State was believed to have left for Singapore on his way to China. Last night the detectives arrested the man and recovered half of the property. The jewellery consists of gold and diamond articles, and is believed to be valued at \$7,000 or \$8,000. The man is alleged to have admitted the theft and to have said that he pawned part of the jewellery in Klang. It is not yet known in Singapore to whom the property belonged.

## Vaccination for Baldness.

Many London doctors are making a special study of the causes of baldness. "We are confident," said one medical man, "that in the great majority of cases baldness is due to the presence of a micro-organism which destroys the roots of the hair. Ordinary baldness, in fact, is the result of infection, which is carried to the scalp by the brush and comb. Never use strange brushes and combs, and keep your own scrupulously clean." A Parisian physician states that a cure for premature baldness is inoculation. If this theory be found correct, the public may have to be vaccinated against baldness just as they are against small-pox.

## Captain and Mrs Arbuthnot.

Captain and Mrs Arbuthnot, who left Hongkong on the 11th inst., by the tender *Stanley* for a cruise on the West River, returned last night and landed at the Blake Pier at 7.15. After leaving Hongkong, they anchored at Lantau, and sailed for Macao, where they arrived the next morning. At noon on Tuesday they left for Samshui, then for Shanghai, where they were escorted by the *Sandpiper*. Lokyum was reached on Wednesday, and after enjoying pleasant trips by boat, and mountain-chairs to the Buddhist Temple, Captain and Mrs Arbuthnot returned to the *Stanley*, and started for Samshui, on the return trip. Breakfast was served to the visitors on board the *Sandpiper* on the 21st inst., after which they proceeded to Canton arriving there at 3 p.m. on Sunday, and left for Hongkong the next day.

## What is Pain Balm?

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which it has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## Notes by the Way.

The English Mail of the 23rd May was delivered in London on the 22nd inst.

The British sloop *Rinaldo* left for Bangkok, and German gunboat *Luchs* for Canton, yesterday.

The Stonecutters' Rifle Range will be handed over to the O.C. 33rd Burma Infantry, by the O.C. 10th Bombay L. I. at 8.15 a.m. on the 24th inst.

Leave of absence, to England, on recommendation of a Medical Board, has been granted to Capt. P. Langlands, A.O.D., for a period of 6 months from the 30th June, 1903.

There were 274 European and 74 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library, and 43 European and 1,593 Chinese visitors to the Museum during the week ending June 21st.

Local theatre-goers, says the *Straits Times*, who remember Harry Hall, once with the Willard Co. and afterwards with the Pollards, will be interested to hear that he is now in Natal with a juvenile opera company of his own, and contemplates coming to the Far East in the course of the next few months.

## The Chief Justice.

We are glad to notice that His Honour Sir William Goodman, Chief Justice, has again resumed his place on the Bench, looking well after his furlough in Japan.

## The Wanchai Murder Case.

The old man, and his two sons, who were arrested in connection with the death of a native sub-marine miner which occurred after a fight near an opium den at Wanchai, were brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, and charged with the murder of the deceased. Evidence was taken, after which Mr. Hazeland committed the three accused for trial at the next criminal sessions.

## A New Burma Command Appointment.

Following upon the separation of the Burma district from the Madras Command, it has been found necessary to give the Lieutenant General Commanding Burma some staff assistance to meet the needs of his most independent position. It has, accordingly, been decided to abolish the appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras Command headquarters, and to create in its place the appointment of an Extra-Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Burma who may be designated, if considered desirable, Assistant Military Secretary.

## The Plague.

For the two days ended noon yesterday 22 fresh cases of plague were reported. Two were Europeans, one from the Central Police Station, the victim being Joseph Clemenson, and the other, the occupier of No. 14 Morrison Hill Road, by the name of John Robert Moore, and 10 Portuguese from the P. O. steamer *Ballaarat*. The *Ballaarat*, it may be remembered, has been detained at the quarantine anchorage since Thursday last, on her arrival from Singapore. The men are not really Portuguese, but are described as Goanese—natives of Portuguese India. A Parsee was removed from No. 40 Hollywood Road, and a Japanese from No. 49 Elgin Road, Kowloon. All the remaining cases were Chinese, 7 of which proved fatal. The only non-fatal Chinese case was from the last floor of No. 5 Fuk San Lane. Four bodies were 'found.' To-day's return shows that two more Portuguese have been removed from the steamer *Ballaarat*. All the other cases, with the exception of an Indian, whose address is unknown, were Chinese. Four bodies were found; and one was from Station Street South, Yau-mat.

## Theft of a Watch.

Before Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Magistracy this afternoon, Lieut. Gilson, of the Sherwood Foresters, charged a native servant, boy belonging to the Murray Barracks, with stealing a silver watch valued at \$50, the property of the complainant. The accused was defended by Mr. P. W. D. Goldring (of Messrs Deacon and Hastings.) Lieut. Gilson stated that he was not able to live at the barracks on account of the premises being fumigated when the late outbreak of plague occurred, and was at present stopping at the King Edward Hotel. On Sunday, Captain Green told him that something was stolen from his quarters on Saturday night. Private Hunt, who alleged that he saw the boy through the keyhole playing with a silver watch was then called. He suspected something was wrong somewhere, he stated, and shifting the key from its place, he took a peep and spotted the boy with the watch in his hand, but did not see him take it away. Sergeant Sullivan who was in charge of the case then asked for a remand in order to trace the watch which had not been discovered. His Worship refused to grant the request and after taking the prisoner's statement, sentenced him for one month's imprisonment.

# TELEGRAMS.

## [REUTERS' SERVICE.]

## DEATH OF CARDINAL VAUGHAN.

LONDON, June 21, 1903.

The death of Cardinal Vaughan is announced.

His Eminence Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, D.D., late Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, and Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, eldest son of the late Lieut. Colonel Vaughan, of Cornhill, Herefordshire, was born at Shrewsbury, April 15, 1832, and received his education at Stonyhurst College, Lancashire, on the Continent, and in Rome, where he entered the *Academia dei Obili Ecclesiastici*. He was ordained a priest at Lucca, Oct. 22, 1854, and returned to England, joined the Oblates of St. Charles, a congregation of secular priests founded at Baywater by the late Cardinal Manning. From the Oblates he was sent to St. Edmund's College, near Ware, of which he was Vice-president until 1862. He went in 1863 to America in order to gather funds for founding a Missionary College. In 1869 he founded and was until recently President-General of St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary College, Mill Hill, Middlesex. Towards the close of the year 1871 he accompanied to Maryland the first detachment of priests who were sent from that institution on a special mission to the coloured population of the United States. On the death of Bishop Turner, he was elected Bishop of Salford, and consecrated in his cathedral by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, Oct. 28, 1872. At Salford he published a series of pastoral letters, and has since identified himself prominently with the crusade against intemperance, with rescue work among children, and the cause of commercial education, in the interests of which he built St. Bede's College. On March 29, 1892, he was elected by the Pope, and on the recommendation of the Propaganda, to the See of Westminster, left vacant by the death of Cardinal Manning. On May 12, he took possession of his See and received the pallium on August 16. He was summoned to Rome in Jan. 1893, to be created a Cardinal, and was received with great distinction during his stay. Cardinal Vaughan, who has acquired a considerable reputation as a preacher, has published several pamphlets, and is the proprietor of the *Tobacco* newspaper and the *Dublin Review*. A speech of his, in which he dealt upon the validity of Anglican Orders, led to a long controversy in the *Times* and other papers during the Autumn of 1894.

## SERBIA AND THE POWERS.

The British Minister at Belgrade has been recalled and a consul left in charge.

There are indications that the Serbian Government is becoming uneasy at the attitude of the Powers. The Serbian Foreign Minister declares that the Government is not concerned in the murders, is only fulfilling a patriotic duty in taking up office, and that it is admittedly difficult to punish the murderers owing to the power of the army, which could depose the King or overthrow the Government.

## THE SITUATION IN SOMALILAND.

### News from General Manning.

Despatches from General Manning dated 15th June have reached Dar-es-Salaam, where all was well, although the town was closely watched by the enemy. Col. Cobbe and General Manning were due at Dar-es-Salaam on the 21st instant.

### Adjourned Criminal Sessions.

The Criminal Sessions which were adjourned yesterday will be resumed on Monday next, the 29th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

### High Scores.

In the cricket match on May 20, Nottingham scored 639 for seven wickets against Leicestershire. J. Gunn got 294 and W. Gunn 139. They added 387 for the third wicket.

### Commercial Agent for the East.

The Premier of New South Wales has decided to appoint a committee of the House of Representatives to examine the testimonials of the large number of applicants for the position of commercial agent in the East, in succession to the late Mr. Whitely.

### A Great Drought.

The city of Peking seems quite convinced that now the Emperor has sent for the iron tablet from Hsian-tsai-shan in vain, it is not far off. Never was the country more parched and withered than this year. There is no hope of a wheat crop, and unless rain comes speedily the planting for the autumn harvest cannot be done. All people have been ordered to repair the temples of the Dragon King and burn incense and pray for rain.

### Question re Crown Agents.

In our report of the Legislative Council's meeting yesterday we inadvertently omitted a question (c) asked by the Hon. R. Shewan. His questions re Crown Agents were:—(a) What method is adopted for paying the Crown Agents? (b) Do the Crown Agents receive a Commission on orders executed in addition to regular salaries? (c) Do they receive remuneration from other Crown Colonies in addition to this?

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Is a cure for severe colds, persistent coughs, and a preventive of pneumonia. It is the mother's favourite for whooping cough. Loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, and opens the secretions. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It is unequalled for colds. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

# STOWAWAYS ORDINANCE.

The reasons for and objects of the Bill which was passed by the Legislative Council yesterday for the more effectual prevention of frauds on owners and charterers of ships by stowaways, their aiders and abettors, are as follows. They were explained by Sir Henry Berkeley, who introduced the measure.—The Ordinance, which is very drastic in its provisions, is introduced, as a last resort, in the hope that it will at once check and finally put an end to the at present continually recurring cases of fraud on owners and charterers of ships by stowaways, principally between Hongkong and Manila. The matter has been made the subject of communications to Government from several quarters, among others from the Chamber of Commerce. Various measures have been taken to stop stowing away, but all hitherto done has been insufficient to counteract the exceptional temptations to introduce Chinese into the Philippines. In one case, that of the *Kaifong*, no less than 134 stowaways were found concealed on the vessel on her arrival at Cebu, a port in the Philippines. The ship's officers made a timely discovery of the stowaways, and reported the matter to the American Authorities, so escaping a very heavy fine for a breach of the stringent laws against the introduction of Chinese into the Islands. As it was, great delay and expense to the ship was occasioned, and the owners were obliged to enter into a bond for \$70,000 gold to take the stowaways back to Hongkong. Under the law as present in force in Hongkong a fine of \$500, or, in default of payment of the fine, six months' imprisonment with or without hard labour may be inflicted on each stowaway and his aider and abettor; but such a penalty has proved wholly inadequate in face of the large profits which are believed to attend the successful smuggling of Chinese into the Philippines, and in face of the fact that the stowaway trade is believed to have done all at least in the Philippines, and in the case of the Chinese crew, stowaways, and brokers, and possibly sometimes by Europeans employed in or about the ship. The fines imposed hitherto has always been paid at once, and it seems reasonably certain that there are persons connected with the business, as aiders and abettors, who are able and willing to pay occasional fines out of the profits accruing. When legislation in the direction now proposed was suggested last year by the Chamber of Commerce the Government were unwilling to take the drastic measure suggested, and properly refused to do so until satisfied that the ship-owners had done all that they could to prevent themselves, by requiring the officers of their ships to observe reasonable precautions against stowing away. It has now, however, become evident that nothing short of a law of imprisonment with or without hard labour engaged in the business of "running" Chinese into the Philippines. The Government have accordingly reconsidered the matter, and this Bill is introduced as a consequence of such reconsideration.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon the Finance Committee assembled, and was presided over by the Hon. F. H. May.

The following votes were submitted from His Excellency the Governor and agreed to:—

WASHING.

\$1,200 in aid of the item "Washing" under "Other Charges," Civil Hospital Vote.

TRAINING NULAH.

\$11,500 (Public Works Extraordinary) to meet the cost of training certain Nulahs in the Western District.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

\$6,000 in aid of the vote Medical Department, Other Charges, to meet cost of fixtures for the Victoria Hospital for Women and Children.

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.

\$1,392.91 in aid of the vote Personal Emoluments, Public Works Department.—Mr. Xavier is to draw sterling salary at the rate of \$250 in the direction now proposed as from the 1st May, 1903.

\$1,760.65 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments, Public Works Department.—Salary of the Water Accounts Clerk at \$1,500 per annum from 5th January to 31st December, 1903, \$1,760.65.

\$118.05 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments, Stamp Office, sub-department.



## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honor Sir William Wood,  
Chief Justice.)  
Tuesday, June 23.

This was an action in which Tang Kow brought a counterclaim for \$8089.39 as damages and \$137 as money paid, against the Hang Fung Kung Sz. The defendants in this action were the plaintiffs in one brought against Tang Kow some time ago, when they sought to recover \$1339.21, being principal and interest due on a promissory note. When the original case was lost before the court judgment was given for plaintiff, but execution was suspended to allow defendants to make a counterclaim. Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. C. F. E. Davis) appeared for the Hang Fung Kung Sz, while Mr. T. Morgan (instructed by Mr. J. Bayne) represented Tang Kow. The counterclaim set out that the defendant was an engineer and resided at Yuenai, and the plaintiffs were merchants and California goods dealers carrying on business at No. 241 De Vaux Road. On Feb. 4, 1901, the defendant chartered from the plaintiffs the lorcha Shun Wi Tung for a period of three months, at the rate of \$1500 per month, payable in advance, and proceeded on a voyage from Hongkong to the island of Mindoro in the Philippine Islands, and there to load and carry back to Hongkong a cargo of damaged goods. The charter party was in writing and was signed between the defendant and one Su Yung, the master of the lorcha, on behalf of the plaintiffs, the owners of the lorcha. The goods were portion of the cargo of the steamship Futani Maru, which had been wrecked on one near the island of Mindoro, and the lorcha was intended to be used in the salvage operations necessary to obtain the cargo. On or about Feb. 4, 1901, the defendant paid to the plaintiffs \$1500, the charter money for the first month, and loaded on board the lorcha apparatus for salvaging the cargo of the value of \$4093.39 for carriage to the place of the wreck. On February 9, 1901, the lorcha sailed from Hongkong, and on the 12th was wrecked by reason of the ordinary perils of navigation before coming to the island of Mindoro and without having loaded the aforesaid cargo, and the apparatus was totally lost. By reason of the non-fulfillment by the plaintiffs of the charter party, the defendant of carrying out the salvage operations was increased by \$181, in addition to the cost of new apparatus to replace that lost as aforesaid. The sum of \$181 was made up of \$150 charter money paid to the plaintiffs as aforesaid, and \$30 extra expenses incurred in consequence of the loss of the said lorcha. And further by reason of the non-fulfillment of the said charter party by the plaintiffs a delay of one month was caused in the commencement of the said salvage operations, whereby the said cargo was deteriorated, and the defendant thereby suffered damage to the amount of \$200. The defendant on or about Feb. 7, 1901, paid for and on behalf of the plaintiffs the sum of \$22 for the cost of furnishing the lorcha and her crew, and on or about February 21 paid a further sum of \$105 for and on behalf of the plaintiffs for the passage of the crew and the necessary expenses of the said cargo. The defendant claims \$6089.39 damages, and \$137, money paid.

The defence of counterclaim stated that the plaintiffs admitted receiving from the defendant on or about February 4, 1901, the sum of \$1500, as charter money for one month paid in advance, but denied their liability to refund the same. Plaintiffs admitted that the vessel sailed and was wrecked, but said that the wreck was caused by the perils of the sea. Plaintiffs had no knowledge of the apparatus for salvaging which was stated to have been loaded on board the lorcha or that the apparatus was lost, and further denied any liability in connection therewith. The plaintiffs had no knowledge of the sum of \$300 expenses or of the damage amounting to \$200 referred to in the counterclaim, and further denied any liability in connection with either one. The plaintiffs said to the several sums of \$22 and \$105 referred to in the counterclaim had paid into Court the sum of \$137 and said that that sum was enough to satisfy the defendant's counterclaim.

Mr. Slade said that two questions arose, one being as to liability and the other as to the amount of damages. The defendant went to several local insurance companies in February of 1901 and arranged to have the goods on the wrecked steamer. The arrangement was that high charter money should be paid and it was fixed at \$1500, and that the lorcha should be insured for \$10,000 which was above the value of the vessel.

Further argument revealed several discrepancies in the statement of counterclaim and statement of defence.

His Honour considered that it would be better to have the plea amended, and accordingly adjourned the further hearing of the case so that that could be done.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 23rd at 11 a.m. The barometer has fallen over W. Japan and the Looshoos, risen over the E. coast of China.

The depression moved out to sea near Shanghai last night. It is now moving Eastward, and will probably pass between the S. coast of Kiusiu and the Northern Looshoos.

Pressure remains high to the N.E. of Japan. The wind will probably shift to N.E. in the Formosa Channel.

Moderate S.W. monsoon over the S. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S.W. and variable winds; squally, thundershowers.

## Cheating Pierpont Morgan.

Count M. de Boudier, dealer in art gems, formerly of London, has been arrested in Alexandria, Egypt. He has been charged with others with frauds and forgeries of bills of exchange drawn upon Mr. Pierpont Morgan and other persons.

## What is a Cough?

A SPASMODIC effort to expel the mucus from the bronchial tubes. A cold causes a more abundant secretion of mucus, and when the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed, they are extremely sensitive to irritation. Unless care is taken, the cold may result in pneumonia, which is swift and deadly. If the cold is a lingering one, the more leisurely but equally fatal consumption may set in. Do not neglect a cold or cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; Watson's Ltd., General Agents.

## BUSINESS LIFE IN JAPAN.

## Interesting Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Our readers, says the *Kobe Chronicle* of June 11, will be aware that a somewhat peculiar case has recently been pursuing its devious way through the Yokohama Court, arising out of the firm of Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co.; but it may be doubted whether, under the piecemeal system of hearing cases which prevails in Japan, the real merits of the case have been clearly understood. Even the full text of the judgment, which is now published by the *Japan Herald*, requires very careful reading, before it is possible to grasp a way through the maze of technicalities in a suit which, while brought against Messrs. Samuel & Co., as principals, had also as a party the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, and therefore involved two defences, which incidentally differ in somewhat curious manner. The facts, however, are not very complicated. Mr. Hiyoki, the Administrator of the estate of Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co., claimed from the representative of Messrs. Samuel & Co., the sum of ¥226,250 as being due to the estate in bankruptcy. The claim arose out of the camphor monopoly in Formosa nominally undertaken by Messrs. Samuel & Co., but actually carried on in conjunction with seven other firms, each of which supplied one-eighth of the capital or security demanded by the Japanese Government. One of these firms was Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co., and the eight shares of the capital, paid in instalments, amounted altogether to ¥226,250, upon which profits were paid between July 1901 and the date the firm became bankrupt. The Administrator of Official Receiver of the estate applied to Messrs. Samuel & Co. for the return of this sum, in order that it might be placed in the common fund for distribution *pro rata* among the creditors. Payment, however, was refused on grounds that it was extremely difficult to understand being advanced by business men. The defendant firm admitted that Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co. contributed the sum mentioned, and that the amount was deposited in the Yokohama Savings Bank, which gave security Formosa public bonds, these in turn being deposited with the Formosa Government as part of the security necessary in working the camphor monopoly. They alleged, however, that the bankruptcy firm had originally obtained the money as a loan from the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, it was agreed between the parties concerned that the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank should be regarded as holding the right to claim the money, and the security represented either by the bonds or by the money deposited in the Japanese bank mentioned. The defendants therefore endorsed the deposit notes of the Japanese banks and transferred them to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. Briefly, therefore, the defence amounts to a claim that the foreign Bank was the actual owner of the one-eighth share in the security deposited in the name of Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman and Company, and that the arrangement by which the latter firm benefited came to an end with its bankruptcy. On the other hand, in the defence offered by the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, which became joined as a party to the suit, it was denied that the money claimed by the Administrator was paid in by the bankrupt firm as its own contribution. As Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman and Company were unable to find the necessary sum to form one-eighth of the security required to participate in the scheme, the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank consented to furnish the required funds, on the understanding that Messrs. Samuel & Co. and Company should hold the money in trust on their behalf. Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co. being responsible if the security money should be confiscated by the Formosa Government, on account of any breach of contract. Therefore, it was claimed, the money really belonged to the Bank and should ultimately be returned to that institution.

The story as thus divested of its legal technicalities sets forth a somewhat remarkable transaction. Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co. desiring to join in the camphor monopoly syndicate, but having no means to do so, approached the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, which consented to advance the not inconsiderable sum of yen 226,250, the only security being deposit notes which could not be cashed because Formosa bonds against the money they represented were deposited with the Formosa Government. Furthermore, there seems to have been no arrangement that the profits of the syndicate receivable by Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co. were to be transferred to the Bank, whose only benefit in the transaction seems to have been the bank rate of interest on the money advanced.

Against this had to be set the possibility of the security money, or a portion thereof, being confiscated on some technicality, whereupon the firm which had no money to deposit security until the Bank came to its assistance was to be responsible for the security that had disappeared. We say again that the transaction seems an extraordinary one among business men, and if the facts are correctly represented by the defence set up, the Bank may henceforth fairly claim to be a benevolent association for the assistance of struggling firms. Not a few of our readers would be glad to make undertakings which would be glad to make use of capital under the conditions set forth by the evidence in this case.

The judgment of the Court ordering the payment of the money into the fund for distribution among the creditors seems justifying both legally and morally. In the first place, the syndicate comes under the description of what is known in Japanese law as an "anonymous association"—that is, a syndicate where parties agree that one should make a contribution for the commercial business of the other, the profits or losses to be divided. Such a syndicate is terminated by the bankruptcy either of the active or the sleeping partner, and on the termination of the contract the active member must return to the sleeping partner the amount of the contribution which he has made. In this case the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank claim that while Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co. signed the syndicate contract as sleeping partner, the real sleeping partner was the Bank. Now it would clearly be against the public interest that such a claim should be admitted, and it is a fact that Messrs. Moriizumi, Heiman & Co. formed one of the syndicate concerned in the camphor monopoly went to their credit by those who knew the large sum which it was necessary for each partner to deposit, and it may have even induced a certain amount of trading with the firm in the belief that its credit was sound. If, then, upon the bankruptcy of such a firm it is possible to make a third party claim against it, while the firm's name was used, the real owner of the capital invested is the third party in question, it is clear that considerable injustice would be done to other creditors, who would find an estate belated to be considerably suddenly reduced

to nothing. The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank should either have joined the syndicate in its own name or have refrained from an advance of money, practically without security, to the firm which failed. Under the circumstances the defence was bound to be unsuccessful, and the judgment is one that is clearly in the public interest.

## THE WORLD IN CONVICTION.

## An Epidemic of Trouble.

Steamers from Manila to-day brought files of the Manila *Cadabrenes* from which the following items are clipped. Many can be taken *cum grano salis*.

## EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

New York, June 13.—The state of California has been visited by a severe earthquake. Many buildings have been shattered and a large number of persons injured. Scarcely a corner of the state escaped a shaking up. In many localities the shock was so pronounced and prolonged that it spread terror among the people.

The quake was the most generally felt of any that has occurred in the state for years.

Quite a number of people are supposed to have been killed by falling buildings, but reports are very meagre from the greater portion of the State and the number of killed could not be learned.

At some of the towns in the interior the shock was more severe than in other parts of the state. Business came to a complete standstill for several hours in many of the towns and cities, quite a large number of the inhabitants seeking open spots where they could not be injured by falling buildings.

## Civil War in Serbia.

Civil War has spread like wild-fire throughout Serbia. The partisans of the late monarch and those of the usurper King Georgevitch are arming with all possible haste and the land is threatened with a bloody civil strife. The bitterest feeling prevails between the parties. All the slandering hatred of seeds and races has been kindled into flame by the unparalleled horror of the assassination of the royal family. At the present time the King's element is in control headed by the usurper. Lawlessness prevails and the wildest excesses are enacted by the distracted populace. The bodies of the king and queen have been buried in a pit discoloured by the irresponsible revolutionaries which through the city. The pit was not covered for several hours after the bodies were thrown into it.

Throughout the country civil feud has assumed its gravest form. Neighbor is pitted against neighbor in every section, while the preparations for organized warfare goes on among the politicians. No since the days of the French Revolution has a reigning house suffered such a complete and old-blooded annihilation. It is probable that the powers will interfere to establish order and prevent atrocities and excesses.

The new sovereign has absolutely no control over his subjects, and the subjects and no person is safe on the streets. The majority of the mercantile houses are closed and business is practically at a standstill.

## Crisis in Colombia.

The failure of the Colombia senate to ratify the canal treaty has led to the foundation for an attempted revolution. The country is disturbed in every quarter. Political factions are preying upon each other and the government bankruptcy and private war and destruction become more and more apparent. The state of Panama through which the proposed canal is to run has threatened secession in the event the Colombian government failed to ratify the treaty and active steps are being taken to carry the revolt into effect. The leaders of the disaffection over the treaty rely upon the intervention of the United States on some pretext in their favor. The dissatisfaction with the action of the senate on the treaty is general and the conditions are ripe for a revolution. The general government is almost without revenue.

## The Emperor of Austria Attacked.

June 14.—The Empire of Austria was startled out of its calm yesterday by the report that Emperor Francis Joseph had been severely injured by being hit with a club in the hands of a lunatic. The news spread like wild-fire over the country and at every repetition, it gained some added detail until finally the assertion was made that the Emperor had been attacked and beaten to death by a club in the hands of an anarchist.

The matter was much exaggerated, the truth being that a club was hurled at the Emperor by a lunatic who imagined that he had a grievance against the monarch. The Emperor was not injured at all and his wound was as slight as a scratch.

It is supposed to be an invention of a y lum who succeeded in effecting his escape from his keepers.

## Revolt in Turkey.

The Albanian body-guard of the Turkish Sultan has revolted, and the rebels have been maltreated for a long time, and by their actions declaring that they will not stand the abuse any longer.

As soon as the intentions of the guard became known, a large number of Turkish soldiers were sent to the palace in an effort to prevent any action on the part of the Albanians. The arrival of the soldiers had no effect on the revolting party, and it became necessary to resort to the use of arms in order to subdue the angry discontents. The Albanians immediately answered the soldiers in their own way and a short, severe and decisive fight took place in the Palace between the parties. Several were killed on both sides but the number has not yet been ascertained. The revolt was put down for the time being, but there is much angry murmuring among the Albanians and it may break out again at any time.

## Trouble in Bulgaria.

June 16.—When the anarchy-mongers were made in Sofia, Bulgaria, that Prince Ferdinand Maximilian expected to return and attempt to take up the reins of government which he dropped so suddenly on May 7, rioting immediately began and many threats were made pertaining to what would be done to him if he dared to come back.

It is stated that the absent prince heard of these threats and he suddenly returned to Sofia to completely abolish his previous plans, in fact they literally scared him out. He will stay in Paris for some time longer in the hope that things will eventually blow over and he will be allowed to return.

## Frightful Cloud-Burst in Oregon.

Another terrible cloud-burst occurred at Hesper, Oregon, yesterday. Over five hundred people were killed outright and many others injured for life. The cloud-burst occurred during an ordinary thunder storm, and the small town was nearly depopulated.

There seems to have been an epidemic of cloud-bursts, cyclones and tornadoes to say nothing of fire, earthquakes and forest fires in the United States and Canada lately, extending from Georgia to Oregon, from Texas to Ontario, and the latest disaster is but one of the series.

## Turkey Versus Bulgaria.

Active preparations for a conflict are going on in both Turkey and Bulgaria and a formal declaration of war is expected from either country at almost any moment.

## Railway Grab in Honduras.

June 17.—The Honduras Government has seized the railroad of Senator Depew without offering any explanation or excuse for the procedure other than that it was necessary for the government to have the rail in its possession.

## THE RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

## Increased Activity.

The following telegrams are from the *Kobe Herald*:—

PEKING, June 8.

The Russian occupation of Manchuria no longer excites the wonder of the Powers and the Russians are now doing their best to carry out their various enterprises in the district. The following reports have been received in Peking and are understood to be correct.

The Russians are confident that Japan has no intention of going to the extremity of war and many officers have sent for their families again, although it is only a little time since they sent them back to Europe.

Russians are busily building barracks in various districts.

Russia has commenced work on the roads, etc., between Ho-oh-chen and the Yalu.

Russia holds that as the soldiers in Kirin province were there before the disturbance they are not liable to be withdrawn in accordance with the Manchurian Evacuation Treaty. Russia has massed one Division in the province, and has sent General. Large numbers of troops are being stationed at various strategic points in the province.

On the 18th May, 140 cartloads of arms and munitions of war and 100 cart loads of hay were forwarded from Liaoyang to Ho-oh-chen.

Russia has placed 20 steamboats on the Liao-ho to patrol the waterway and more are to be brought from Harbin. Russia intends to take a similar step in the Yalu. It is reported that they are to check the trade carried on by junk owners.

Since the appointment of a Russian official as Superintendent of Customs at Newchwang the inspection of Japanese goods there has become very strict, and even parcels which had previously been passed without inspection are now being submitted to strict inspection.

Russia has sent a large number of coolies to the coast of Kirin, and has given rise to rumours of the construction of a railway from Hailar to Colgan.

Russians forwarded a large quantity of light rails for construction work to Ryong-cho, Korea, where they have been landed. There hundred rifles were sent at the same time.—*Asahi*.

## The Peking and Tientsin Times of the 13th Inst.

says that a Russian junk and a small depot, both well guarded, are to be established on the Yalu. Russian families are flocking into Manchuria, and Russian steam-launches and to-boats are busy on the Yalu as well as on the Liao River.

Placards have been posted calling a mass meeting of Koreans to consider the advisability of prohibiting the circulation of bank notes issued by the Dulit Bank. This is understood to be an attempt to drive the Russian party. The Korean Foreign Minister ordered the removal of the placards and the Japanese Consul at Seoul has addressed a note to the Governor of the city, calling upon him to punish the offenders.

At present, some of the Government officials talk of rejecting the Japanese claim for the payment of the warship delivered to Korea by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. The idea, however, is not endorsed by a majority of the Government officials.

## LATER.

Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Seoul, has been received in audience. His Excellency presented a claim for payment of an instalment due to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for the warship recently handed over to the Government. His Majesty assured the Minister that the matter should be attended to by the War Minister at once.

The British Minister to Seoul was also received in audience by the Emperor on June 12. It is understood that the subject discussed was the British claim for a concession of a gold mine.

Later, the Russian Minister was received in audience, regarding his representation to the Ryongrang affair.

The action against the circulation of the Dulit Bank notes has been suppressed by the Korean authorities.

## Time and Money.

Sickness causes a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy at the first stage of the sickness. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance any unusual looseness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be averted, and that might otherwise compel a week's cessation from labor. Every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it to-day. It may save a life. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; Watson's Ltd., General Agents.

## Temperature.

HONGKONG, June 23, 1903.

BAROMETER—9 A.M.	29.72
Do. 1 P.M.	29.72
Do. 4 P.M.	29.06
Thermometer—9 A.M.	84
Do. 1 P.M.	85
Do. 4 P.M.	85
Do. Wet bulb 9 A.M.	81
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	81
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	80
Do. Minimum overnight	82

## To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.  
A CHINESE INTERPRETER for the Chief Court of Lower Burma. Pay Rs. 250 per mensem and translation fees. Applicants must have a thorough knowledge of English, Written and Spoken, and must know the various Chinese DIALECTS SPOKEN in Rangoon (Cantonese, Hokkaido and Haila).

Applications, stating age and qualifications, and accompanied by testimonials of good character, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th July, 1903.  
F. H. MAY,  
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1320

## COFFEE RESTAURANT

GERMANIA.  
51 and 53, Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

MERCHANT LUNCHEON, from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Dinners at 7.30 p.m. A la Carte, from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. Orders for Private Houses Promptly delivered; business under Management, etc.

Chaffs and Proprietor,  
A. WOHLRAL.

Special Monthly Rates.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1317

## TO LET.

4 ROOMED HOUSE ON UPPER LEVELS. Fully furnished, for 6 months. No. 13, MOQUE JUNCTION.

No. 13, CAINE ROAD. 9 ROOMED CORNER HOUSE. \$180 including Taxes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, CHONGHATON TERRACE. 6 ROOMED CORNER HOUSE. \$100 including Taxes each.

No. 10, SEMBOUR TERRACE. MONROE HILL GAP. New four-roomed HOUSES. Comfortable Flats in "WILD DELL." And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,  
LAND & ESTATE BROKER,  
DAIRY FARM CO.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1314

## EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE CHAMPION WRESTLING.

FIRST-CLASS WRESTLING bouts will take place at PRAYA CENTRAL (opposite Central Market), at 4 p.m. daily, commencing on THURSDAY, the 25th Inst., and until further notice.

PRICES:—1st Class, \$2; 2nd, \$1; 3rd, 30 cents.

S. NARUMI.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1322

## NOTICE.

MR F. C. MOW FUNG is no longer in our employ, and is not entitled to transact any business on behalf of the Firm.

DOUGLITTLE & FOLLOCK,  
Proprietors of the  
ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1318

## FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship ARAGONIA.

Captain Forst, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 28th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1322

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship POLYNESIE.

Captain DUCHATEL, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 29th June.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1328

## FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

CALLER AT GENSAK.

THE Steamship SAYOIA.

Captain DERNAT, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th July, at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First class passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1321

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship KISEI.

Captain E. ROBERTSON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, and stored at Consignees' Risk and expense.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods must be left on board and due notice given to the undersigned, when they will be loaded into Kowloon Godowns and a date appointed for examination.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1324

## THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTION CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

(Reprinted from the *China Mail*.)

For Sale at the *China Mail* Office.

Price, 50 cents.

## To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,  
S A T U R D A Y ,  
the 27th June, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at SALES ROOMS, DUBBEL STREET, A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

And  
A FINE LOT OF ELECTRO-PLATE (Naval) (Particulars from Catalogue).  
On View from Friday, 26th June.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1316

## FOR SALE.

19,000 ACRES FINE RUBBER GROUNDS in Sumatra, in lease for 75 years.

Apply to  
COSTER VAN VOORHOUT & CO.,  
Sourabaya—Java.

June 23, 1903. 1315

## TO LET.

'FERNSIDE,' ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply  
E. M. HAZELAND,  
35, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1318

## FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE N. D. L. Steamship WURZBURG.

Captain v. Binzer, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th June, at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903. 1313

## FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N. D. L. Steamship Wurzberg, Capt. v. Binzer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-day.



## Shipping.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.  
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.  
S.S. Sueria, Capt. Borck, 1st July, 1903. Freight.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.  
S.S. Nürnberg, Capt. J. J. J. 15th July, 1903. Freight.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

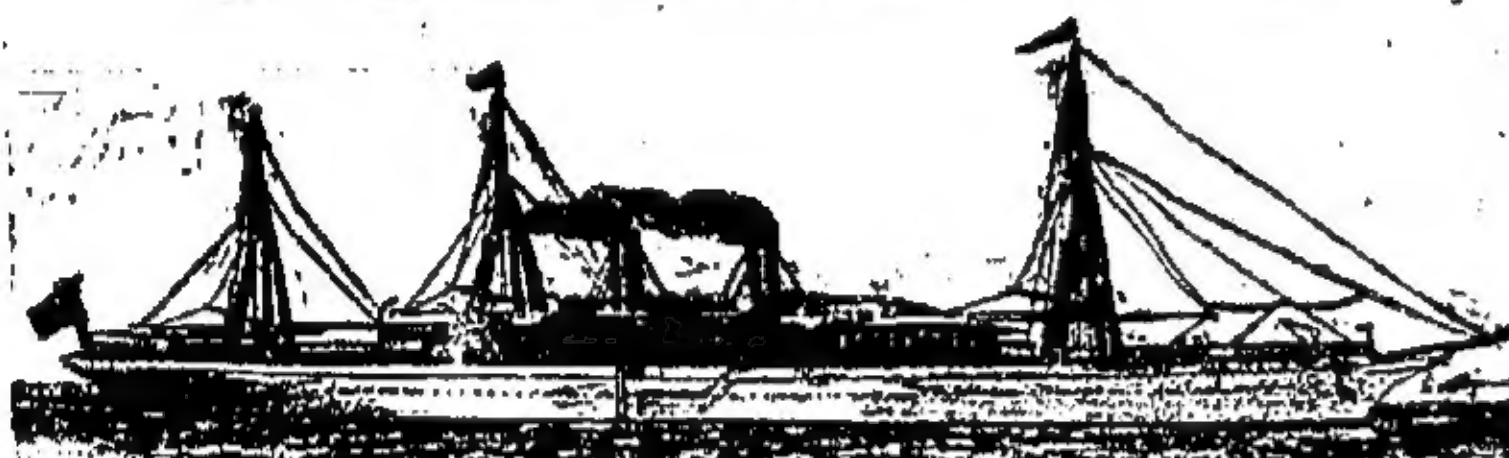
CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.  
S.S. Würzburg, Capt. v. Binzer, 29th July, 1903. Freight & Passengers.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.  
S.S. Badenia, Capt. Rohmer, 12th August, 1903. Freight.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE,  
Queen's Buildings, No. 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Callings: SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Empress Twin Screw Steamships—8,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.  
Saving 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration.)

Ship	Tons	Day
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	8000	WEDNESDAY, June 24.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN	8000	WEDNESDAY, July 15.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA	8000	WEDNESDAY, July 22.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA	8000	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF AFRICA	8000	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	8000	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, of which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMERS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled. For further information Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

T. F. BROWN, General Agent,  
PRINCE STREET 1115

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,  
MORI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA TO

PORTLAND, OREGON,  
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	Hongkong
INDRAVELLI	4899	R. P. Craven	July, 14, 1903
INDRAPURA	4899	A. H. Hollingsworth	August, 14, 1903
INDRASAMHA	5197	W. E. Craven	September 13, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, June 15, 1903.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	Hongkong
KINSHU MARU	4899	R. P. Craven	July, 14, 1903
KAWACHI MARU	4899	A. H. Hollingsworth	August, 14, 1903
KANAKURA MARU	5197	W. E. Craven	September 13, 1903

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Mori and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class. Through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor Outer Road.

T. S. Takayanagi, Asst. Manager,

Hongkong, June 23, 1903.

## Shipping.

## OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## JOINT SERVICES.

## FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.

## MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	STENTOR	24th June.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYDEUS	3rd July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MACHON	12th July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DIOMED	16th July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HECTOR	22nd July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NESTOR	29th July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TEUCER	30th July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NINUSCHOW	8th August.

The S.S. STENTOR, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 18th inst., and is due here on 24th inst.

## HOMEWARDS.

## LONDON BERTH.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ALGHEUS	7th July.
* LIVERPOOL	PROMETHEUS	22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PELEUS	21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	STENTOR	4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DARDANUS	18th August.
* LIVERPOOL	DIOMED	20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NESTOR	1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	MOUSE	15th September.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NINGBO	MACIAO	14th July.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NINGBO	10th August.

For freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE	NINGBO	25th June.
MANILA	SUNGKIAN	1st July.
CHERFOO AND TIENTSIN	NANCHANG	4th July.
MANILA	CHINGTO	4th July.
PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, JARVIS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	CHINGTO	4th July.
KOBE	TAIWAN	7th July.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports. N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila, and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NABES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates
BOON	THURSDAY, 24th June.
PREUSSEN	THURSDAY, 9th July.
HAMBURG	THURSDAY, 23rd July.
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 6th Aug.
SACHSEN	THURSDAY, 20th Aug.
KIAUTSCHOU	THURSDAY, 17th Sept.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 30th Sept.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct.

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th of June, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship BOON, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain G. Meyers, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 23rd June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 24th June, and will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 24th June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardses. Licon can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Melchers & Co., Agents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO.  
BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.  
BOSTON TOW-BOAT CO.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

## FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail
OLYMPIA	2837	J. Truebridge	June 24.
TREMONT	9006	T. W. Garlick	June 30.
TACOMA	2812	A. Dixon	July 6.
VICTORIA	3592	J. Fanton	August 3.

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates introduced to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to PACIFIC COAST PORTS and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight, or Passage, Apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903.

## Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP  
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE

PORT	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SHANGHAI, PANG, CLEBO, PORT SAID & MALTA.	Canton	About 29th June.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Calling at MOJI.	Japan	About 26th June.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI.	Martin	About 3rd July.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	Coromandel, F. J. Fox, Masika, G. W. Cockman	Noon, 4th July.	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

\* See Special Advertisement.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, June 22, 1903.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon staterooms. Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	June 27, at 10 a.m.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	July 4, at 10 a.m.
PERLA	1850	J. McElroy	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1903.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	LEAVES
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	DAIGI MARU	THURSDAY, 26th June.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	ANPING MARU	SUNDAY, 28th June.
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	DALIN MARU	WEDNESDAY, 1st July.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified Doctor is carried. All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tsimshui to land all Passengers and cargo.

For Freight, Passage and further information apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, June 19, 1903.



(Oriental S. S. Co.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

ROHILLA MARU, 3569 Tons

Captain E. P. Bishop, will be despatched for MANILA on THURSDAY, the 25th June, at 11 a.m.

To be followed by ROSSETTA MARU on the 1st July.

Magnificent Accommodation. Comfortable Cabin. Excellent Table. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardses carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3 Queen's Buildings, 100 House Street.

K. NIKASHIMA,

Manager.

Hongkong, June 23, 1903.

NOTICE

MESSAGERS' MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON

HAVER, BORDEAUX, Also

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE

ON TUESDAY, the 23rd June, 1903, at 11 a.m. the Company's Steamship ANNAM, Capt. G. G. G. with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSITMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 22nd June. Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1903.

## Shipping.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship HAMBURG.

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Captain E. BURDESSER, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, p.m., will leave for the above places about 12 24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1903.

1901

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA

THE Company's Steamship LOONGSANG.

Captain WIGGILL, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 25th June, at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 22, 1903.

1903

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

TRIESTE Direct, Callings at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARRACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship VINDICATOR.

Captain CONNOR, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., p.m.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to

SANDER WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, June 19, 1903.







